NOTE XXXVIII.

ON TWO NEW SPECIES OF BUPRESTIDES FROM SUMATRA.

BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.

1. *Endelus Snellemanni*, sp. n.

Length 5,5 mm., breadth at the shoulders 2,5 mm. — Head: the clypeus golden red; the face bright bronzy green with a golden hue; the vertex golden with fiery red tinges; the mandibles black; the antennae bronzy. Pronotum golden with fiery red tinges. Scutellum and elytra golden green, the latter narrowly black along the suture, the extreme lateral margin and at the apex. Under surface of the body black, somewhat bronzy, the femora of the intermediate and posterior legs bronzy green; the central portion of the prosternum golden.

Head wide, shallowly and distantly punctured, widely excavated between the eyes, the excavation with a small but deep oval impression at the top of the face, continued across the vertex by a narrow longitudinal channel. Prothorax transverse, the sides which are slightly raised, very slightly divergent towards the base; the latter bisinuate, the median lobe in front of the scutellum broadly truncate and slightly emarginate; the disc with a large but shallow transverse impression on the basal half, in front of which the disc is finely and very distantly punctured; moreover there are a few deep punctures along the anterior margin; at the sides the punctures are large but shallow and somewhat confluent; in front of the basal margin there are several deeply impressed curved short lines. Scutellum triangular without distinct punctures, its apex very acute. Elytra a little wider at the base than the base of the thorax, rounded and prominent at the shoulders, very convex at about a fifth of their length, the sides nearly parallel as far as half their length, although slightly sinuated behind the shoulders, then regularly attenuated towards the apex; the apex of each rounded and very finely serrated. The elytra are slightly rugose and irregularly covered with elongate punctures placed in a longitudinal direction. The under surface of the abdomen shows some very fine longitudinal lines composed by series of short curved lines; the mesosternum some transverse curved lines, and the bright metallic central portion of the prosternum some large and deep punctures.

This species is without doubt nearly allied to *Endelus cupido* H. Deyr. of Singapoor (Malacca) 1) but may be at once distinguished from it, not only by its different color, but also by the deeply impressed curved lines in front of the basal margin of the prothorax, by the rugosity and the serrated apex of the elytra, etc.

A single specimen was captured in March 1877 during the recent Scientific Expedition to Central Sumatra at Soepajang by Mr. Joh. F. Snelleman, to whom I dedicate this pretty species.

2. *Trachys denudata*, sp. n.

Length 3 mm., breadth at the shoulders 1,5 mm. — Head and antennae, pronotum and scutellum, under surface of the body and the legs bronzy black; the elytra dark

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1) *Annales de la Société Entomologique de Belgique.* tome VIII (1864) p. 230, n°. 304.

blue with some violet tinges. The whole insect without a dense pubescence, but sparingly sprinkled over on the upper surface with very fine and short white hairs, almost imperceptible on the elytra.

Head wide, covered with faint traces of curved short lines, widely excavated between the eyes, the excavation with a shallow channel at the bottom; the inner orbit of the eyes slightly raised. Prothorax very transverse, the lateral anterior angles slightly produced and acute, the lateral posterior ones angular; the lateral margins somewhat flattened, nearly straight, very divergent towards the base which is bisinuate; the median lobe in front of the scutellum slightly truncate; the whole upper surface covered with very fine semicircular lines, each of which surrounds the base of a very fine and short white hair. Scutellum very small, triangular. Elytra at the base as wide as the base of the prothorax, the shoulders prominent, the sides nearly parallel as far as half their length, although slightly sinuated behind the shoulders, then slightly attenuated towards the apex which is rounded. The elytra have no carinae at the sides, but show oblique rows of shallow and distant punctures. The under surface of the body shows very faint traces of curved lines.

A single specimen of this species, which in several respects is allied to *Trachys azurea* H. Deyr. of the Aru-islands and Mysole, and *T. cupripyga* H. Deyr. of Borneo 1) was captured in July 1878 during the recent Sumatra-Expediton at Soeroelangoen by Mr. A. L. van Hasselt.

Leyden Museum, May 1879.

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1) *l. c.* p. 247, n°. 321 and 322.